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CHAPTER 148†

UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES*

S. F. 1

AN ACT relating to the regulation and control of certain drugs and other substances affecting the public health, herein designated as controlled substances, and providing procedures for enforcement and penalties.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

DIVISION I

1 Section 101. Definitions. As used in this Act:

1. "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

a. A practitioner, or in his presence, by his authorized agent; or b. The patient or research subject at the direction and in the

presence of the practitioner.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent a physician, dentist, or veterinarian from delegating the administration of controlled substances under this Act to a nurse or intern, or, as to veterinarians, to an orderly or assistant, under his direction and supervision; all pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the board.

2. "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

3. "Bureau" means the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs,

United States department of justice, or its successor agency.

4. "Board" means the state board of pharmacy examiners.

5. "Department" means the department of public safety of the state of Iowa.

6. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate

precursor in schedules I through V of division II of this Act.

7. "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.

8. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled sub-

stance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

9. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.

10. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
11. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or 40 dispensing a controlled substance. 41

12. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

^{*}Amended by ch. 149. †See Editor's note, page iii.

13. "Drug" means:

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a. Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them:

b. Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;

c. Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and

d. Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in paragraphs a, b, or c of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

14. "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board

has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.

15. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for his own use, or the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:

a. By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice, or

b. By a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

16. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not, its seeds, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

17. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

a. Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate.

b. Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph a, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

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131 132 c. Opium poppy and poppy straw.

d. Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

- 18. "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addictionsustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section two hundred one (201) of this Act, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- 19. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 20. "Person" means individual, corporation, government or gov-112 ernmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, part-113 nership or association, or any other legal entity. 114

21. "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
22. "Practitioner" means either:

- a. A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- b. A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

23. "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultiva-

tion, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

- 24. "State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.
- 133 25. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of 134 his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or 135 by a member of his household. 136

DIVISION II

STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES

SEC. 201. Duty to recommend changes in schedules. 1. The board shall administer the regulatory provisions of this Act. Annually, within thirty days after the convening of each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall recommend to the general assembly any deletions from, or revisions in the schedules of substances, enumerated in sections two hundred four (204), two hundred six (206), two hundred eight (208), two hundred ten (210).

or two hundred twelve (212) of this Act, which it deems necessary 9 or advisable. In making a recommendation to the general assembly regarding a substance, the board shall consider the following: 10

a. The actual or relative potential for abuse;b. The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known; c. State of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance:

d. The history and current pattern of abuse;

e. The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;

The risk to the public health;

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g. The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability; and

h. Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a sub-

stance already controlled under this division.

2. After considering the above factors, the board shall make a recommendation to the general assembly, specifying the change which should be made in existing schedules, if it finds that the potential for abuse or lack thereof of the substance is not properly reflected by the existing schedules.

3. If the board designates a substance as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor shall not be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the controlled precursor. Such designations shall be made pursuant to the

30 procedures of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

- 4. If any new substance is designated as a controlled substance under federal law and notice of the designation is given to the board, the board shall similarly designate as controlled the new substance under this Act after the expiration of thirty days from publication in the Federal Register of a final order designating a new substance as a controlled substance, unless within that thirty-day period the board objects to the new designation. In that case the board shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing the board shall announce its decision which shall be final unless altered by statute. Upon publication of objection to a new substance being designated as a controlled substance under this Act by the board, control under this Act is stayed until the board publishes its decision. If a substance is designated as controlled by the board under this paragraph the control shall be temporary and, if within sixty days after the next regular session of the general assembly convenes it has not made the corresponding changes in this Act, the temporary designation of control of the substance by the board shall be nullified.
- Controlled substances—listed regardless of name. The controlled substances listed in the schedules in sections two hundred four (204), two hundred six (206), two hundred eight (208), two hundred ten (210) and two hundred twelve (212) of this Act are included by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name is designated.
- Substances listed in schedule I—criteria. The board shall recommend to the general assembly that it place in schedule I any substance not already included therein if the board finds that the substance:
 - 1. Has high potential for abuse; and

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- 2. Has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision.
- 9 If the board finds that any substance included in schedule I does 10 not meet these criteria, it shall recommend that the general assem-11 bly place the substance in a different schedule or remove it from the

12 list of controlled substances, as appropriate.

1 SEC. 204. Schedule I—substances included.

- 1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule I.
- 2. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - a. Acetylmethadol.
- 9 b. Allylprodine.
- 10 c. Alphacetylmethadol.
- 11 d. Alphameprodine.
- e. Alphamethadol.
- 13 f. Benzethidine.
- 14 g. Betacetylmethadol.
- 15 h. Betameprodine.
- i. Betamethadol.
- i. Betaprodine.
- 18 k. Clonitazene.
- 19 l. Dextromoramide.
- 20 m. Dextrorphan.
- 21 n. Diampromide.
- o. Diethylthiambutene.
- p. Dimenoxadol.
- 24 q. Dimepheptanol.
- r. Dimethylthiambutene. s. Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
- 27 t. Dipipanone.
- 28 u. Ethylmethylthiambutene.
- 29 v. Etonitazene.
- 30 w. Etoxeridine.
- 31 x. Furethidine.
- 32 y. Hydroxypethidine.
- 33 z. Ketobemidone.
- 34 aa. Levomoramide.
- 35 bb. Levophenacylmorphan.
- 36 cc. Morpheridine.
- 37 dd. Noracymethadol.
- 38 ee. Norlevorphanol.
- 39 ff. Normethadone.
- 40 gg. Norpipanone.
- 41 hh. Phenadoxone.
- 42 ii. Phenampromide.
- 43 jj. Phenomorphan.
- 44 kk. Phenoperidine.
- 45 ll. Piritramide.

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       mm. Proheptazine.
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       nn. Properidine.
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       00.
            Racemoramide.
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           Trimeperidine.
       3. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and
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     salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence
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     of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the
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     specific chemical designation:
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       a. Acetorphine.
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       b. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
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       c. Benzylmorphine.
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       d. Codeine methylbromide.
       e. Codeine-N-Oxide.
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       f. Cyprenorphine.
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       g. Desomorphine.
       h. Dihydromorphine.
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       i. Etorphine.j. Heroin.
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       k. Hydromorphinol.
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       I. Methyldesorphine.
       m. Methyldihydromorphine.
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       n. Morphine methylbromide.
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       o. Morphine methylsulfonate.
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       p. Morphine-N-Oxide.
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       q. Myrophine.
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       r. Nicocodeine.
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       s. Nicomorphine.
       t. Normorphine.
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       u. Pholcodine.*
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       v. Thebacon.
       4. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which con-
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     tains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their
    salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted,
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     whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
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    is possible within the specific chemical designation:
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       a. 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
       b. 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
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       c. 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
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       d. Bufotenine.
       e. Diethyltryptamine.
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      f. Dimethyltryptamine.
       g. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxylamphetamine.*
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       h. Ibogaine.
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         Lysergic acid diethylamide.
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      i.
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         Marijuana.
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       k. Mescaline.
      l. Peyote, except as otherwise provided in subsection five (5) of
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    this section.
      m. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
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      n. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
      o. Psilocybin.
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      p. Psilocyn.
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      q. Tetrahydrocannabinols.
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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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- 5. Nothing in this Act shall apply to peyote when used in bona fide religious ceremonies of the Native American Church; however, persons supplying the product to the church shall register, maintain appropriate records of receipts and disbursements of peyote, and otherwise comply with all applicable requirements of this Act and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
 - SEC. 205. Substances listed in schedule II—criteria. The board shall recommend to the general assembly that it place in schedule II any substance not already included therein if the board finds that:

1. The substance has high potential for abuse;

- 2. The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and
 - 3. Abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence.
- If the board finds that any substance included in schedule II does not meet these criteria, it shall recommend that the general assembly place the substance in a different schedule or remove it from the list of controlled substances, as appropriate.

SEC. 206. Schedule II—substances included.

- 1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule II.
- 2. Narcotic drugs as defined in this Act, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules.
- 3. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - a. Alphaprodine.
- b. Anileridine.
- 12 c. Bezitramide.
- d. Dihydrocodeine.
 - e. Diphenoxylate.
- 15 f. Fentanyl.
- 16 g. Isomethadone.
- 17 h. Levomethorphan.
 - i. Levorphanol.
- 19 j. Metazocine.
- 20 k. Methadone.
 - l. Methadone—Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane.*
 - m. Moramide—Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid.

n. Pethidine.

- 26 o. Pethidine—Intermediate—A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperi-27 dine.
- 28 p. Pethidine—Intermediate—B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carbox-29 ylate.
- 30 q. Pethidine—Intermediate—C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperdine-4-car-31 boxlic acid.
 - r. Phenazocine.
- 33 s. Piminodine.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

- 34t. Racemethorphan.
- 35 u. Racemorphan.

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- 36 4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, 37 any injectable liquid which contains any quantity of methampheta-38 mine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
 - SEC. 207. Substances listed in schedule III—criteria. The board shall recommend to the general assembly that it place in schedule III any substance not already included therein if the board finds that:
 - 1. The substance has a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in schedules I and II;
 - 2. The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

3. Abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical

dependence or high psychological dependence.

If the board finds that any substance included in schedule III does 10 not meet these criteria, it shall recommend that the general assembly 11 place the substance in a different schedule or remove it from the list 12 13 of controlled substances, as appropriate.

Schedule III—substances included.

- 1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule III.
- 2. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which con-4 tains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous 7 system:
- 8 a. Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical 9 isomers.
 - b. Phenmetrazine and its salts.
 - c. Any substance (except an injectable liquid) which contains any quantity of methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
 - d. Methylphenidate.
 - 3. Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
- 18 a. Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of 19 barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except 20 those substances which are specifically listed in other schedules. 21
 - b. Chlorhexadol.*
 - c. Glutethimide.
- 24 d. Lysergic acid.
- 25 e. Lysergic acid amide.
- 26 f. Methyprylon. 27
 - g. Phencyclidine.
- 28 h. Sulfondiethylmethane.
 - i. Sulfonethylmethane.
- j. Sulfonmethane. 30
 - 4. Nalorphine.
- 315. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing 32 limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts 33thereof: 34

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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a. Not more than one point eighty grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

b. Not more than one point eighty grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in

recognized therapeutic amounts.

c. Not more than three hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

d. Not more than three hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

e. Not more than one point eighty grams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

f. Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more ingredients in recog-

nized therapeutic amounts.

g. Not more than five hundred milligrans of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams, or not more than twentyfive milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

h. Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic

66 amounts. 67

6. The board by rule may except any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in subsections two (2) and three (3) of this section from the application of all or any part of this Act if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in such combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration as to vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

SEC. 209. Substances listed in schedule IV—criteria. The board shall recommend to the general assembly that it place in schedule IV any substance not already included therein if the board finds that:

1. The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the sub-

stances listed in schedule III;

2. The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

3. Abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances listed in schedule III.

11 If the board finds that any substance included in schedule IV does 12 not meet these criteria, it shall recommend that the general assembly 13 place the substance in a different schedule or remove it from the list 14 of controlled substances, as appropriate.

Schedule IV-substances included.

- 2 1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in 3 schedule IV.
 - 2. Any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
 - a. Barbital.

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- b. Chloral betaine.
- c. Chloral hydrate.
- d. Ethchlorvynol. 10
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- e. Ethinamate. f. Methohexital. 12
- 13 g. Meprobamate.
- 14 h. Methylphenobarbital.
- i. Paraldehyde. 15
- 16 j. Petrichloral.
 - k. Phenobarbital.
 - 3. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- 24 a. Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine, or 25 any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred 26
 - b. Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;
 - c. Not more than two point five milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
 - d. Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams.
 - 4. The board by rule may except any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subsection two (2) from the application of all or any part of this Act if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.
 - Schedule V-criteria. The board shall recommend to SEC. 211. 2 the general assembly that it place in schedule V any substance not 3 already included therein if the board finds that:
 - 4 1. The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the 5 substances listed in schedule IV;
 - 2. The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment

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in the United States; and

3. The substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in schedule IV.

If the board finds that any substance included in schedule V does not meet these criteria, it shall recommend that the general assembly place the substance in a different schedule or remove it from the list of controlled substances, as appropriate.

SEC. 212. Schedule V—substances included.

1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule V.

2. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

a. Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine, or any of its salts, per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams.

DIVISION III

REGULATION OF MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION AND DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Rules and regulations. The board may, subject to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, promulgate rules and charge reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances within this state.

Registration requirements.

1. Every person who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state, shall obtain annually a registration issued by the board in accordance with its rules.

2. Persons registered by the board under this Act to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or conduct research with controlled substances may possess, manufacture, distribute, dispense, or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of this division.

3. The following persons need not register and may lawfully pos-

sess controlled substances under this Act:
a. An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer, dis-14 tributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance if he is acting in 15 16 the usual course of his business or employment.

b. A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment.

c. An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in possession of a schedule V substance.

4. A separate registration is required for each principal place of

- business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures,
 distributes, or dispenses controlled substances.
- 5. The board may inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with the board's rules.

SEC. 303. Registration.

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- 1. The board shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute controlled substances included in sections two hundred four (204), two hundred six (206), two hundred eight (208), two hundred ten (210), and two hundred twelve (212) of this Act unless it determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the board shall consider all of the following factors:
- 9 a. Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels.
 - b. Compliance with applicable state and local law.

c. Any convictions of the applicant under any federal and state laws relating to any controlled substance.

d. Past experience in the manufacture or distribution of controlled substances, and the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion.

e. Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under this Act.

f. Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law.

g. Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.

- 2. Registration under subsection one (1) of this section does not entitle a registrant to manufacture and distribute controlled substances in schedule I or II other than those specified in the registration.
- 3. Practitioners shall be registered to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct research with controlled substances in schedules II through V if they are authorized to dispense or conduct research under the law of this state. The board need not require separate registration under this division for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in schedules II through V where the registrant is already registered under this division in another capacity. Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with schedule I substances may conduct research in schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the board evidence of the federal registration.
- 4. Compliance by manufacturers and distributors with the provisions of the federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be registered under this Act.

SEC. 304. Revocation and suspension of registration.

- 1. A registration under section three hundred three (303) of this Act to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance may be suspended or revoked by the board upon a finding that the registrant:
 - a. Has furnished false or fraudulent material information in any

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7 application filed under this Act; 8 b. Has had his federal registra

b. Has had his federal registration suspended or revoked to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances; or

c. Has been convicted of a public offense under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance. For the purpose of this section only, a conviction shall include a plea of guilty, a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court which forfeiture has not been vacated, or a finding of guilt in a criminal action even though the entry of the judgment or sentence has been withheld and the individual placed on probation.

2. The board may limit revocation or suspension of a registration to the particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds

for revocation or suspension exist.

3. If the board suspends or revokes a registration, all controlled substances owned or possessed by the registrant at the time of suspension or the effective date of the revocation order may be placed under seal. No disposition may be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale with the court. Upon a revocation order becoming final, all such controlled substances may be forfeited to the state.

4. The board shall promptly notify the bureau and the department of all orders suspending or revoking registration and all forfeitures

of controlled substances.

SEC. 305. Order to show cause.

1. Before denying, suspending or revoking a registration, or refusing a renewal of registration, the board shall serve upon the applicant or registrant an order to show cause why registration should not be denied, revoked, or suspended, or why the renewal should not be refused. The order to show cause shall contain a statement of the basis therefor and shall call upon the applicant or registrant to appear before the board at a time and place not less than thirty days after the date of service of the order, but in the case of a denial or renewal of registration the show cause order shall be served not later than thirty days before the expiration of the registration. These proceedings shall be conducted without regard to any criminal prosecution or other proceeding. Proceedings to refuse renewal of registration shall not abate the existing registration which shall remain in effect pending the outcome of the administrative hearing.

2. The board, without an order to show cause, may suspend any registration simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under section three hundred four (304) of this Act, or where renewal of registration is refused, if it finds that there is an imminent danger to the public health or safety which warrants this action. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including judicial review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by

the board or dissolved by the district or supreme court.

SEC. 306. Records of registrants. Persons registered to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or administer controlled substances under this Act shall keep records and maintain inventories in con-

formance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal law and with such additional rules as may be issued by the board. A practitioner who engages in dispensing any controlled substance to his patients shall keep records of receipt and disburse-ments of such drugs, including dispensing or other disposition, and information as to controlled substances stolen, lost, or destroyed. In every such case the records of controlled substance received shall show the date of receipt, the name and address of the person from whom received, and the kind and quantity of drugs received. The record of all controlled substances dispensed or otherwise disposed of, shall show the date of dispensing, the name and address of the person to whom or for whose use, or the owner and species of animal for which the drugs were dispensed and the kind and quantity of drugs.

Every such record shall be kept for a period of two years from the date of the transaction recorded. Records of controlled substances lost, destroyed or stolen, shall contain a detailed list of the kind and quantity of such drugs and the date of the discovery of such loss, destruction, or theft.

SEC. 307. Order forms. Controlled substances in schedules I and II shall be distributed by a registrant to another registrant only pursuant to an order form. Compliance with the provisions of federal law respecting order forms shall be deemed compliance with this section.

SEC. 308. Prescriptions.

- 1. Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, no controlled substance in schedule II may be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner.
- 2. In emergency situations, as defined by rule of the board, schedule II drugs may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacy. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the requirements of section three hundred six (306) of this Act. No prescription for a schedule II substance may be refilled.
- 3. Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a controlled substance included in schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as determined under section one hundred fifty-five point three (155.3), subsections nine (9) and ten (10) of the Code, shall not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription of a practitioner. The prescription may not be filled or refilled more than six months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five times, unless renewed by the practitioner.
- 4. A controlled substance included in schedule V shall not be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose.

DIVISION IV

OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

- 1 Sec. 401. Prohibited acts—manufacturers—possessors—counter-2 feit substances—penalties.
- 3 1. Except as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person 4 to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or

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 deliver, a controlled substance, or to act with, enter into a common scheme or design with, or conspire with one or more other persons to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.

a. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(1) A substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed ten years and by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars.

(2) Any other controlled substance classified in schedules I, II, or III, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed five

years and by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

(3) A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed six months or by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars, or both such imprisonment and fine.

2. Except as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance, or to act with, enter into a common scheme or design with, or conspire with one or more other persons to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.

a. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(1) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed ten years, and by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars.

(2) Any other counterfeit substance classified in schedules I, II, or III, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed five

years and by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

(3) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

- (4) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed six months or by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 3. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Act. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- a. A substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be pun-

ished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed five years or in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

*is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both such imprisonment and fine. If the controlled substance is marijuana, the punishment shall be by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment. All or any part of a sentence imposed pursuant to this section may be suspended and the person placed upon probation upon such terms and conditions as the court may impose including the active participation by such person in a drug treatment, rehabilitation or education program approved by the court.

SEC. 402. Prohibited acts—distributors—registrants—proprietors—penalties.

1. It is unlawful for any person:

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 a. Who is subject to division III to distribute or dispense a controlled substance in violation of section three hundred eight (308) of this Act;

b. Who is a registrant, to manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by his registration, or to distribute or dispense a controlled substance not authorized by his registration to another registrant or other authorized person;

c. To refuse or fail to make, keep or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under this Act;

d. To refuse an entry into any premises during reasonable business hours for any inspection authorized by this Act; or

e. Knowingly to keep or permit the keeping or to maintain any premises, store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, temporary, or permanent building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other temporary or permanent structure or place, which is resorted to by persons using controlled substances in violation of this Act for the purpose of using these substances, or which is used for keeping, possessing or selling them in violation of this Act.

2. Any person who violates subsection one (1) of this section, or who acts with, enters into a common scheme or design with, or conspires with one or more other persons to violate subsection one (1) of this section, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction:

a. Of a violation of paragraphs a, b, d, or e shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both such imprisonment and fine.

b. Of a violation of paragraph c shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars if the conviction is the defendant's first under this Act or under any state or federal statute relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, and by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to

^{*}According to enrolled Act. See ch. 149, §19

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36 exceed one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars. or both such imprisonment and fine if the defendant has previously 37 38 been so convicted.

SEC. 403. Prohibited acts — controlled substances, distribution, use, possession—records and information—penalties.

1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

a. To distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified in schedules I or II, except pursuant to an order form as required by section three hundred seven (307) of this Act;

b. To use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a registration number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person;

c. To acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge;

d. To furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, any application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under this Act, or any record required to be kept by this Act: or

e. To make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance.

2. Any person who violates this section, or who acts with, enters into a common scheme or design with, or conspires with one or more other persons to violate this section, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not to exceed one year and by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 404. Penalties under other laws. Any penalty imposed for violation of this division shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 405. Bar to prosecution. If a violation of this Act is a violation of a federal law or the law of another state, the conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.

Distribution to persons under age eighteen. Any person who is eighteen years of age or over who violates section four hundred one (401), subsection one (1) of this Act, by distributing a substance listed in schedule I or II, which is a narcotic drug, to a person under eighteen years of age, shall be punished by a fine and by a term of imprisonment not to exceed twice that authorized by section four hundred one (401), subsection one (1), paragraph a, subparagraph one (1) of this Act. Any person who is eighteen years of age or over who violates section four hundred one (401), subsection one (1) of this Act, by distributing any other controlled substance listed in schedules I, II, III, IV, or V to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his junior shall be punished by a fine not to exceed that authorized by section four hundred one (401), subsection one (1), paragraph a, subparagraphs two (2) or three (3) of this Act, or by a term of imprisonment not

to exceed one and one-half times that authorized by section four hundred one (401), subsection one (1), paragraph a, subparagraphs two (2) or three (3) of this Act, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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SEC. 407. Gatherings where controlled substances unlawfully used —penalties. It is unlawful for any person to sponsor, promote, or aid, or assist in the sponsoring or promoting of a meeting, gathering, or assemblage with the knowledge or intent that a controlled substance be there distributed, used or possessed, in violation of this Act.

Court appointed attorney fees incurred in the defense of any person charged with a felony under this section shall be taxed as part of the costs against the defendants who are found guilty. If the defendant does not discharge such costs within ninety days, the county paying such costs may seek indemnification therefor from the Iowa general assembly. A county may also seek indemnification from the general assembly of court appointed attorney fees incurred in the defense of any person charged with a felony under this section who was found not guilty.

Any person who violates this section, and where the controlled substance is marijuana only, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year or by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The district court shall grant an injunction barring a meeting, gathering, or assemblage if upon hearing the court finds that the sponsors or promoters of the meeting, gathering, or assemblage have not taken reasonable means to prevent the unlawful distribution, use or possession of a controlled substance. Further injunctive relief may be granted against all persons furnishing goods or services to such meeting, gathering, or assemblage.

The district court may, upon application and a showing of one or more of the grounds provided in section 639.3 of the Code, grant to the state or governmental subdivision thereof a writ of attachment, ex parte, without bond, in an amount necessary to secure the payment of any fine that may be imposed and the payment of costs. The reasonable expense to the state and governmental subdivisions thereof to provide the necessary law enforcement resulting from a meeting, gathering or assemblage held in violation of this section may be taxed as costs in the criminal action.

Court costs and court-appointed attorney fees incurred in the prosecution of any person charged with violation of this Act shall be taxed against the defendants who are found guilty of violating this section. If no defendant is found guilty of violating this section, or if the court costs and court-appointed attorney fees are not satisfied by the defendants, the court costs and court-appointed attorney fees shall be paid by the state of Iowa.

SEC. 408. Joint criminal trials. Information, indictments, trial, and sentencing for violations of this Act may allege any number of violations of their provisions against one person and join one or more persons as defendants who it is alleged violated the same provisions in the same transaction or series of transactions and which

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involve common questions of law and fact. The several charges shall be set out in separate counts and each accused person shall be con-8 victed or acquitted upon each count by separate verdict. 9 accused person shall thereafter be sentenced upon each verdict of guilty. The court may consider such separate verdicts of guilty 10 11 returned at the same time as one offense for the purpose of sentenc-12 ing as provided in this chapter. The court may grant a severance 13 and separate trial to any accused person jointly charged or indicted 14 if it appears that substantial injustice would result to such accused 15 person unless a separate trial was granted.

SEC. 409. Conditional discharge, commitment for treatment, probation, parole.

1. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this Act or any offense under any state or federal statute relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled substance under section four hundred one (401), subsection three (3) of this Act, or is sentenced pursuant to section four hundred ten (410) of this Act, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him on probation upon terms and conditions as it requires. When a person is placed on probation under this subsection, his appearance bond may be discharged at the discretion of the court. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without court adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions under section four hundred ten (410) of this Act. Discharge and dismissal under this section may occur only once with respect to any person.

2. Whenever the court finds that a person who is charged with a violation of section four hundred one (401) of this Act and who consents thereto, or who has entered a plea of guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of section four hundred one (401) of this Act, and who is addicted to, dependent upon, or a chronic abuser of any controlled substance and that such person will be aided by proper medical treatment and rehabilitative services, it may order that he be committed as an in-patient or out-patient to a facility approved by the state department of health for such medical treatment and rehabilitative services. A person committed under this subsection who is not possessed of sufficient income or estate to enable him to make payment of the costs of such treatment in whole or in part shall be considered a state patient. The determination of ability to pay shall be made by the court. The court shall require the patient, or his parent, guardian, or custodian to complete under oath a detailed financial statement. The court may enter appropriate orders requiring the patient or those legally liable for his support to reimburse the state with the costs, or any part thereof. In order to

43 obtain the most effective results from such medical treatment and 44 rehabilitative services, the court may commit such person to the custody of a public or private agency or any other responsible person 45 46 and impose such other conditions upon such commitment as is neces-47 sary to insure compliance with the court's order and to insure that such person will not, during such period of treatment and rehabili-48 tation, again violate any provisions of this Act. If it is established 49 50 thereafter to the satisfaction of the court that the person has again 51 violated any provision of this Act, he may be returned to custody or 52 sentenced upon his conviction as provided by law. The public or 53 private agency or responsible person to whom the accused person 54 was committed by the court shall immediately report to the court 55 when the person has received maximum benefit from the program 56 or has recovered from his addiction, dependency, or tendency to 57 chronically abuse any controlled substance. The person shall then 58 be returned to the court for disposition of his case. If the person 59 has been charged or indicted, but not convicted, such charge shall 60 proceed to trial or final disposition. If the person has been convicted 61 or is thereafter convicted, the court shall sentence him as provided 62 by law but may remit all or any part of such sentence and place the 63 person on probation upon such terms and conditions as the court 64 may prescribe.

SEC. 410. Reduced sentence for accommodation offenses. person who enters a plea of guilty to or is found guilty of a violation 3 of section four hundred one (401), subsections one (1) or two (2), of this Act may move for and the court shall grant a further hearing at which evidence may be presented by the person, and by the prosecution if it so desires, relating to the nature of the act or acts 6 on the basis of which the person has been convicted. If the convicted person establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he delivered or possessed with intent to deliver a controlled substance only as an accommodation to another individual and not with intent to profit 10 11 thereby nor to induce the recipient or intended recipient of the con-12 trolled or counterfeit substance to become addicted to or dependent 13 upon the substance, the court shall sentence the person as if he had 14 been convicted of a violation of section four hundred one (401), sub-15 section three (3) of this Act.

SEC. 411. Second or subsequent offenses.

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1. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this Act, may be punished by imprisonment for a period not to exceed three times the term otherwise authorized, or fined not more than three times the amount otherwise authorized, or punished by both such imprisonment and fine.

2. For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to his having been convicted of the offense, the offender has ever been convicted under this Act or under any state or federal statute relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

3. This section does not apply to offenses under section four hundred one (401), subsection three (3) of this Act.

Notice of conviction. Whenever any person enters a plea of guilty to, or forfeits bail or collateral deposited to secure his appearance in court, and such forfeiture is not vacated, or is found guilty upon an indictment or information alleging a violation of this Act, a copy of the minutes attached to the indictment returned by the grand jury, or to the county attorney's information, a copy of the judgment and sentence, and a copy of the opinion of the judge if one is filed, shall be sent by the clerk of the court or the judge to any state board or officer by whom the convicted person has been licensed or registered to practice his profession or carry on his business. On the conviction of any such person, the court may, in its considered judgment, suspend or revoke the license or registration of the con-victed defendant to practice his profession or carry on his business. On the application of any person whose license or registration has been suspended or revoked, and upon proper showing and for good cause, said board or officer may reinstate such license or registration.

DIVISION V

ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. Responsibility for enforcement. The department shall be primarily responsible for the enforcement of all provisions of this Act, and all other laws and regulations of this state, relating to controlled or counterfeit substances, except that the board shall be primarily responsible for making accountability audits of the supply and inventory of controlled substances in the possession of pharmacists, doctors, hospitals, and health care facilities as defined in section one hundred thirty-five C point one (135C.1), subsection eight (8) of the Code, as well as in the possession of any and all other individuals or institutions authorized to have possession of any controlled substances, and shall also be primarily responsible for such other duties in respect to controlled substances as shall be specifically delegated to the board by law. Any officer or employee of the board may, when so directed or authorized by the board:

1. Execute and serve search warrants, administrative inspection warrants, subpoenas, and summonses issued under the authority of this state.

2. Make seizures of property pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 502. Administrative inspections and warrants.

- 1. Issuance and execution of administrative inspection warrants shall be as follows:
- a. A district or municipal court judge, within his jurisdiction, and upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, may issue warrants for the purpose of conducting administrative inspections authorized by this Act or rule thereunder, and seizures of property appropriate to such inspections. For purposes of the issuance of administrative inspection warrants, probable cause exists upon showing a valid public interest in the effective enforcement of the Act or rules promulgated thereunder, sufficient to justify administrative inspection of the area, premises, building or conveyance in the circumstances specified in the application for the warrant.
- b. A warrant shall issue only upon sworn testimony of an officer or

employee of the board duly designated and having knowledge of the facts alleged, before the district or municipal court judge, establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant. If the judge is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is probable cause to believe they exist, he shall issue a warrant identifying the area, premises, building, or conveyance to be inspected, the purpose of the inspection, and, if appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if any.

The warrant shall:

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- (1) State the grounds for its issuance and the name of each person whose testimony has been taken in support thereof.
- (2) Be directed to a person authorized by section five hundred one (501) of this Act to execute it.
- (3) Command the person to whom it is directed to inspect the area, premises, building, or conveyance identified for the purpose specified and, if appropriate, direct the seizure of the property specified.
- (4) Identify the item or types of property to be seized, if any. (5) Direct that it be served during normal business hours, if appropriate, and designate the judge to whom it shall be returned.
- c. A warrant issued pursuant to this section must be executed and returned within ten days after its date unless, upon a showing of a need for additional time, the court so instructs otherwise in the warrant. If property is seized pursuant to a warrant, the person executing the warrant shall give to the person from whom the property is seized, or the person in charge of the premises from which the property is seized, a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property seized or shall leave the copy and receipt at the place from which the property is seized. The return of the warrant shall be made promptly and shall be accompanied by a written inventory of any property seized. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the person executing the warrant and of the person from whose possession or premises the property was seized, if they are present, or in the presence of at least one credible person other than the person executing the warrant. A copy of the inventory shall be delivered to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was seized and to the applicant for the warrant.
- d. The judge who has issued a warrant under this section shall require that there be attached to the warrant a copy of the return, and of all papers filed in connection with the return, and shall file them with the clerk of the district or municipal court for the district in which the inspection was made.
- 2. The department may make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:
- a. For purposes of this section only, "controlled premises" means:
 (1) Places where persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under this Act are required to keep records; and
- (2) Places including factories, warehouse establishments, and conveyances where persons registered or exempted from registration requirements under this Act are permitted to hold, manufacture, compound, process, sell, deliver, or otherwise dispose of any controlled substance.
- b. Whenever authorized by an administrative inspection warrant issued pursuant to subsection one (1) of this section an officer or

 employee of the board, upon presenting the warrant and appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, has the right to enter controlled premises for the purpose of conducting an administrative inspection.

c. Whenever authorized by an administrative inspection warrant,

an officer or employee of the board has the right:

(1) To inspect and copy records required by this Act to be kept; (2) To inspect, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, controlled premises and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished material, containers and labeling found therein, and, except as provided in paragraph e of this subsection, all other things therein, including records, files, papers, processes, controls, and facilities bearing on violation of this Act; and

(3) To inventory any stock of any controlled substance therein

and obtain samples of any such substance.

d. This section shall not be construed to prevent the inspection without a warrant of books and records pursuant to a subpoena issued in accordance with section six hundred twenty-two point sixty-five (622.65) of the Code, nor shall this section be construed to prevent entries and administrative inspections, including seizures of property, without a warrant:

(1) With the consent of the owner, operator, or agent in charge

of the controlled premises;

(2) In situations presenting imminent danger to health or safety;

(3) In situations involving inspection of conveyances where there is reasonable cause to believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a warrant;

(4) In any other exceptional or emergency circumstance where

time or opportunity to apply for a warrant is lacking; and

(5) In all other situations where a warrant is not constitutionally required.

e. Except when the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the controlled premises so consents in writing, no inspection authorized by this section shall extend to financial data; sales data, other than shipment data; or pricing data.

SEC. 503. Injunctions.

1. The district court may exercise jurisdiction to enjoin violations of this Act.

2. In case of an alleged violation of an injunction or restraining order issued under this section, upon demand of the defendant, trial shall be by a jury.

SEC. 504. Cooperative arrangements and confidentiality.

1. The department and board, subject to approval and direction of the governor, shall cooperate with federal and other state agencies in discharging its responsibilities concerning traffic in controlled substances and in suppressing the abuse of controlled substances. To this end, they may jointly:

a. Arrange for the exchange of information between governmental officials concerning the use and abuse of controlled substances.

b. Coordinate and cooperate in training programs on controlled substance law enforcement at the local and state levels.

c. Cooperate with the bureau by establishing a centralized unit

- which will accept, catalogue, file, and collect statistics, including records of drug dependent persons and other controlled substance law offenders within the state, and make such information available for federal, state and local law enforcement purposes; except that they shall not furnish the name or identity of a patient or research subject whose identity could not be obtained under subsection three (3).
- d. Conduct programs of eradication aimed at destroying wild or illicit growth of plant species from which controlled substances may be extracted.

 2. Results, information, and evidence received from the bureau
 - 2. Results, information, and evidence received from the bureau relating to the regulatory functions of this Act, including results of inspections conducted by that agency may be relied upon and acted upon by the board or the department in the exercise of their regulatory functions under this Act.
- 3. A practitioner engaged in medical practice or research shall not be required to furnish the name or identity of a patient or research subject to the board or the department, nor shall the practitioner be compelled in any state or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative or other proceedings to furnish the name or identity of an individual that the practitioner is obligated to keep confidential.

SEC. 505. Forfeitures.

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1. The following are subject to forfeiture:

a. All controlled substances which have been manufactured, dis-

tributed, dispensed or acquired in violation of this Act;

b. All raw materials, products and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this Act;

c. All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container

for property described in paragraphs a or b;

- d. All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this Act.
- 2. Property subject to forfeiture under this Act may be seized by the board or department when:
- a. The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant:
- rant;
 b. The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this Act;
- c. The department has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- d. The department has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this Act.
- 3. In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection two (2), proceedings under subsection four (4) shall be instituted promptly.
- 4. Property taken, detained, or forfeited under this Act shall be disposed of in the manner provided in chapter seven hundred fifty-one (751) of the Code for property seized pursuant to a search warrant, except that controlled substances so taken, detained, or forfeited shall be disposed of as provided by section five hundred six (506) of

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this Act. Such property shall not be subject to replevin.

5. Controlled substances classified in schedule I that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this Act are contraband and when seized shall be summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in schedule I, which are seized or come into the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the state.

6. Species of plants from which controlled substances classified in schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this Act, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state.

7. The failure, upon demand by the board or department, or its duly authorized agent, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which such species of plants are growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or proof that he is the holder thereof, shall constitute authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

8. Chapter one hundred twenty-seven (127) of the Code shall be applicable to conveyances used to transport or hold any controlled substance listed in schedules I, II, III, or IV of this Act.

SEC. 506. Controlled substances — disposal. All controlled substances, the lawful possession of which is not established or the title to which cannot be ascertained, or excess or undesired controlled substances, which have come into the custody of the board, the department, or any peace officer, shall be disposed of as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court having jurisdiction shall order such controlled substances forfeited and destroyed. A record of the place where the controlled substances were seized, of the kinds and quantities of controlled substances so destroyed, and of the time, place, and manner of destruction, shall be kept, and a return under oath, reporting said destruction, shall be made to the court and to the bureau by the officer who destroys them.

2. Upon written application by the board, the court by whom the forfeiture of controlled substances has been decreed may order the delivery of any of them, except controlled substances listed in schedule I, to the board for distribution or destruction, as provided by this section.

3. Upon application by any hospital within this state, not operated for private gain, the board may in its discretion deliver any controlled substances that have come into its custody by authority of this section to the applicant for medicinal use. The board may from time to time deliver excess stocks of controlled substances to the bureau for disposition, or may destroy the excess controlled substances.

4. The board shall keep a full and complete record of all controlled substances received and disposed of, showing the exact kinds, quantities, and forms of controlled substances, the persons from whom received and to whom delivered, by whose authority received, delivered, and destroyed and the dates of the receipt, disposal, or destruction, which record shall be open to inspection by all federal or

state officers charged with the enforcement of federal and state laws
 relating to any controlled substance.

SEC. 507. Burden of proof; liabilities.

1. It is not necessary for the state to negate any exemption or exception set forth in this Act in any complaint, information, indictment or other pleading or in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding under this Act. The proof of entitlement to any exemption or exception by the person claiming its benefit shall be a valid defense.

2. The absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate registration or order form issued under this Act creates a rebuttable presumption that he is not the holder of such

10 registration or form.

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3. No liability shall be imposed by virtue of this Act upon any authorized state, county or municipal officer, engaged in the lawful performance of his duties.

SEC. 508. Judicial review. All final determinations, findings and conclusions of the board or department under this Act shall be final and conclusive decisions of the matters involved, except that any person aggrieved by the decision may obtain review of the decision in the district court. Findings of fact by the board or department, if supported by substantial evidence, are conclusive.

SEC. 509. Education and research.

1. The board and the department, subject to approval and direction of the governor, shall carry out educational programs designed to prevent and deter misuse and abuse of controlled substances. They shall consult with each other and coordinate their programs so as to avoid duplication of effort. In connection with these programs they may:

a. Promote better recognition of the problems of misuse and abuse of controlled substances within the regulated industry and

among interested groups and organizations;

b. Assist the regulated industry and interested groups and organizations in contributing to the reduction of misuse and abuse of controlled substances;

c. Consult with interested groups and organizations to aid them

in solving administrative and organizational problems;

d. Evaluate procedures, projects, techniques, and controls conducted or proposed as part of educational programs on misuse and abuse of controlled substances;

e. Disseminate the results of research on misuse and abuse of controlled substances to promote a better public understanding of what problems exist and what can be done to combat them; and,

f. Assist in the education and training of state and local law enforcement officials in their efforts to control misuse and abuse of

controlled substances.

2. The board and the department, subject to approval and direction of the governor, shall encourage research on misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In connection with such research, and in furtherance of the enforcement of this Act, they may in such manner as will best insure coordination and avoid duplication of effort:

a. Establish methods to assess accurately the effects of controlled substances and identify and characterize those with potential for

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b. Make studies and undertake programs of research to:

(1) Develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment and devices to strengthen the enforcement of this Act;

(2) Determine patterns of misuse and abuse of controlled sub-

stances and the social effects thereof; and,

(3) Improve methods for preventing, predicting, understanding and dealing with the misuse and abuse of controlled substances; and,

c. Enter into contracts with public agencies, institutions of higher education, and private organizations or individuals for the purpose of conducting research, demonstrations, or special projects which bear directly on misuse and abuse of controlled substances.

3. The board or department, subject to approval and direction of the governor, may enter into contracts for educational and research

activities without performance bonds.

4. The board and department, subject to approval and direction of the governor, may jointly authorize persons engaged in research on the use and effects of controlled substances to withhold the names and other identifying characteristics of individuals who are the subjects of the research. Persons who obtain this authorization shall not be compelled in any civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceeding to identify the individuals who are the subjects of research for which the authorization was obtained.

5. The board and department, subject to approval and direction of the governor, may jointly authorize the possession and distribution of controlled substances by persons engaged in research. Persons who obtain this authorization are exempt from state prosecution for possession and distribution of controlled substances to the extent of

the authorization.

SEC. 510. Any peace officer who arrests for any crime, any known unlawful user of the drugs described in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or who arrests any person for a violation of this Act, or charges any person with a violation of this Act subsequent to the person's arrest, shall within five days after the arrest or the filing of the charge, whichever is later, report the arrest and the charge filed to the department. The peace officer or any other peace officer or law-enforcement agency which makes or obtains any quantitative or qualitative analysis of any substance seized in connection with the arrest of the person charged, shall report to the department the results of the analysis at the time the arrest is reported or at such later time as the results of the analysis become available.

This information is for the exclusive use of the division of narcotic and drug enforcement, in the department of public safety, and

shall not be a matter of public record.

DIVISION VI

MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 601. Pending proceedings.

1 1. Prosecution for any violation of law occurring prior to the 2 effective date of this Act is not affected or abated by the passage of 3 this Act. If the offense being prosecuted is similar to one set out in 5 division IV of this Act then the penalties under division IV shall 6 apply if they are less than those under prior law.

2. Civil seizures or forfeitures and injunctive proceedings commenced prior to the effective date of this Act are not affected or

abated by the passage of this Act.

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 3. All administrative proceedings pending under prior laws of this state which are superseded by this Act and are pending on the effective date of this Act shall be continued and brought to a final determination in accord with the laws and rules in effect prior to the effective date of the Act. Any substance controlled under prior law which is not listed within schedules I through V, is automatically controlled without further proceedings and shall be listed in the appropriate schedule.

4. The board shall initially permit persons to register who own or operate any establishment engaged in the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance prior to the effective date

21 of this Act and who are registered or licensed by the state.

5. This Act applies to violations of law, seizures and forfeiture, injunctive proceedings, administrative proceedings and investigations which occur following its effective date.

SEC. 602. Continuation of rules. Any orders and rules which have been promulgated under any law affected by this Act and which are in effect on the effective date of this Act and not in conflict with the provisions of this Act continue in effect until modified, superseded or repealed by the board or the department, as the case may be.

1 Sec. 603. Uniformity of interpretation. This Act shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

1 SEC. 604. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

SEC. 605. Repealers. The laws specified below are repealed except with respect to rights and duties which matured, penalties which were incurred and proceedings which were begun before the effective date of this Act:

1. Chapter two hundred four (204), Code 1971.

2. Chapter two hundred four A (204A), Code 1971.

SEC. 606. Section eighty point twenty-seven (80.27), Code 1971,

is amended as follows:

80.27 Drug law enforcement by department. The state department of public safety shall be primarily responsible for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to any controlled substance or counterfeit substance, except for making accountability audits of the supply and inventory of controlled substances in the possession of pharmacists, doctors, hospitals, homes, and health care facilities as defined in section 135C.1, subsection 8 of the Code, as well as in the possession of any and all other individuals or institutions authorized to have possession of any controlled substances.

As used in this chapter, the terms "controlled substances" and "counterfeit substances" shall be the same as defined in section 101,

subsections 6 and 7, respectively, of this Act.

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SEC. 607. Section eighty point twenty-eight (80.28), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Agents transferred from pharmacy board. All agents of the board of pharmacy examiners who, on May 8, 1970, are either engaged in the enforcement of laws or regulations relating to controlled or counterfeit substances, except whose primary responsibility is making accountability audits, are hereby transferred to and shall be considered part of the department of public safety. Salary and expenses for such transferred agents included in the budget of the board of pharmacy examiners shall be transferred to the department of public safety by the state comptroller upon the effective date of the transfer.

Section eighty point thirty (80.30), Code 1971, is SEC. 608. amended as follows:

Additional employees. Except as provided in this section, from and after May 8, 1970, any additional individuals hired by the state department of public safety for the purpose of enforcement of laws relating to controlled or counterfeit substances shall be subject to the provisions of section 80.15 and such individuals shall be covered by the provisions of chapter 97A. They shall be entitled to receive the benefits provided in chapter 97A, and will be required to make such contributions and payments into the system as are required by such chapter. However, if there is an individual who is not able to meet the qualifications established by section 80.15 or chapter 97A and he otherwise possesses experience and training which qualifies him as a person capable of enforcing laws relating to controlled or counterfeit substances, he may be hired by the commissioner of public safety notwithstanding.

Section eighty point thirty-two (80.32), Code 1971. 1 SEC. 609. 2 is amended as follows:

Division of drug law enforcement. The commissioner of 80.32 public safety shall establish a division of drug law enforcement and assign all enforcement functions and personnel therefor to the division of drug law enforcement. The commissioner shall assign other members of the department of public safety to the division of drug law enforcement on a temporary basis or for the purpose of special assignment. The division of drug law enforcement and any other division of the department of public safety may co-operate and coordinate their efforts in enforcing laws relating to controlled or counterfeit substances and other laws which the department is charged with enforcing.

Section eighty point thirty-three (80.33), Code 1971, SEC. 610. is amended as follows:

Access to drug records by agents. Every person required by law to keep records, and any carrier maintaining records with respect to any shipment containing any controlled or counterfeit substances shall, upon request of an authorized agent of the department of public safety, designated by the commissioner of public safety, permit such agent at reasonable times to have access to and copy such records. For the purpose of examining and verifying such records authorized agents of the department of public

safety, designated by the commissioner of public safety, may enter 11 12 at reasonable times any place or vehicle in which any controlled or 13 counterfeit substance is held, manufactured, dispensed, compounded, 14 processed, sold, delivered, or otherwise disposed of and inspect such 15 place or vehicle, and the contents thereof. For the purpose of en-16 forcing laws relating to controlled or counterfeit substances, and 17 upon good cause shown, personnel of the division of drug law enforcement in the department of public safety shall be allowed to 18 19 inspect audits and records in the possession of the state board of 20

pharmacy examiners.

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1 Section eighty point thirty-four (80.34), Code 1971, is SEC. 611. 2 amended as follows:

80.34 Powers of peace officers. Any authorized agent of the department of public safety designated to conduct examinations. investigations, or inspections and enforce the laws relating to controlled or counterfeit substances shall have all the powers of other peace officers and may arrest without warrant for offenses under this chapter committed in his presence or, in the case of a felony, if he has probable cause to believe that the person arrested has committed or is committing such offense. Such officers shall have the same powers as other peace officers to seize controlled substances or articles used in the manufacture or sale of controlled substances which they have reasonable grounds to believe are in violation of law. Such controlled substances or articles shall be subject to condemnation.

If any phrase, clause, subsection or section of this Act 1 SEC. 612. shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted this Act without the phrase, clause, subsection or section so held unconstitutional or invalid; and the remainder of this Act shall not be affected as a result of such part being held unconstitutional or invalid.

Approved March 5, 1971.

CHAPTER 149

DRUG CONTROL

S. F. 468

AN ACT relating to the regulation and control of certain drugs and providing procedures for enforcement and penalties and making additional amendments to the Code in conformity with Senate File one (1),* Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Section one hundred fifty-five point three (155.3), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows: 2
- 3 1. "Drugs and medicines" shall include all medicinal substances